



PROMISE IN BANGLADESH

COMMUNITY OWNERSHIP IN SMALL SCALE DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

(GOVERNANCE AND DRR)

.....

Bangladesh

.....JUNE, 2008

NEED

- BLAMING GOVT.
- RISK MANAGEMENT CAN NOT BE DONE ALONE

PEOPLES' OWNERSHIP SHOULD BE ENSURED FIRST

METHODOLOGY

- **SENSITIZATION ON DRR THEME**
 - **LOCAL GOVERNMENT**
 - **SOCIAL SUPPORT GROUPS**
 - **COMMUNITY**

- FORMATION OF DRM COMMITTEE (FORMAL AND INFORMAL)
- WARD LEVEL COMMITTEES- 10
- CHANGE AGENTS- 200
- CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMITTEES
 - **BASIC DISASTER MANAGEMENT**
 - **CRA**
 - **CBDRM**
 - **CBERC**

OUTPUT:

- 10 WARD LEVEL VULNERABILITY AND CAPACITY ASSESSMENT REPORT
- 10 RISK MAPPING
- LIST OF POSSIBLE SOLUTION FOR 10 WARD
- IDENTIFICATION OF SMALL SCALE MITIGATION PROJECTS
- DEVELOPMENT ACTION OF PLAN

SMALL SCALE MITIGATION PROJECTS:

- Installation of Pond Filter - For safe Drinking Water at Disaster Shelter-DOKHINPARA Village, Ward South POTENGA (Ward # 41), MOSGIDHA SIDDIK AHMMAD Premises
- Improvement Of Drainage System Through Re-excavation Of Canal-7 No. Canal in HADIPARA , Ward North PoTENGA (Ward # 40)
- Increasing WATSAN Facilities For School cum Shelter and Capacity Building, - School Children to Reduce Disaster Risk- HALISHAHOR MUNSHIPARA High School, Ward North Middle HALISHAHAR (Ward #37)
- Providing WATSAN Facilities For Slum Dwellers - Reduce Health Risk -GUACHI BAGAN Slum, Dev PAHAR Slum, Ward CHAWKBAZAR (WARD # 16)
- Improvement Of Drainage System- To Address The Problem of Water Logging -KULGAON, KHAJA Road. 2 No. JALALABAD Ward

COMMUNITY OWNERSHIP

- IDENTIFICATION
- DEVELOPING
- DESIGNING
- FUND RAISING
- IMPLEMENTATION

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE

- 5-7 Members (Chairperson –Ward Commissioner)
- Members of WDRMC
- Community Representatives
- CAS
- Local GO/NGO Representative
- Project Personnel

FUND MANAGEMENT

- **JOINT BANK ACCOUNT UNDER THE NAME OF MITIGATION PROJECT**
- **THREE COMMITTEE MEMBERS AS SIGNATORIES**

OVERALL MONITORING AND FOLLOW UP

- **COMMUNITY MEMBERS**
- **WARD COMMISSIONER**
- **PROJECT PERSONNEL**

ACHIEVEMENT:

- Demonstrated Capacity of Urban Communities on Decision Making in DRR Intervention
- Communities' 100% Support, Cooperation and Participation
- Ensuring The Sustainability Of The Project
- Formation Of Maintenance Committee
- Plan For Maintenance
- Community Contribution
- Ownership
- Community Credit The Project

LESSON LEARNT

ENABLING

- People's Interest
- Feeling OF Ownership
- Transparency

HINDERING

- Lack of Coordination and Cooperation From CCC
Technical Persons

RECOMMENDATION

**INVESTMENT FOR CHANGING
MINDSET OF HIGH-UPS IN CCC**

**INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF
THE PROCESS IN CCC**



PROMISE, Hyderabad

Presentation on
Governance & Disaster Risk
Reduction

By

Aga Khan Planning & Building Service

Demo Projects

Objective:

- Building the capacity of the local government to address the risk from the potential hydro meteorological hazards in the city of Hyderabad and demonstrating cost effective examples in slum areas.

Salient Features

- Participatory
- Implemented through Project Implementation Committee
- Local Government Ownership
- Terms of Partnership signed with Community
- Sustainable (O&M responsibility of DMC)

Community Demo Projects

1. Street Raising and Improving Drainage Lines in Aliabad Hyderabad
2. Mitigating Flood through Improved Storm Water Drainage System in Maheshwari Colony, Hyderabad
3. Reducing Vulnerability of Communities through Flood Mitigation Demo Projects in Thakur Colony, Tando Yousif, Hyderabad
4. Reducing Physical Vulnerability through Developing Flood Mitigation Infrastructure
5. Installation and Rehabilitation of Draining Line in Union Council 2 Latifabad

Project Details: Ali Abad

Title	Street Raising and Improving Drainage Lines
Location	Aliabad Colony, Union Council 16, City Hyderabad
Prop -onents	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community of Aliabad Colony• ADPC - AKPBS, P, Local Government, WASA
Problem Statement and link to the HVRA report	<p>Aliabad is a small colony situated in union council 16 of Hyderabad City inhabited by approximately 1,009 people (mostly poor daily wage earners) living in these 80 houses (300 families). The colony is spread over an area of 6 acres, established in 1968.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The houses on an average 4' below the level of the main road<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water inundates during heavy rains and it takes 15 days to come to normal conditions<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heavy rains disturb the livelihoods of the colony and seasonal floods create a disaster like situation<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> People caught in such a situation loose their daily wage jobs, as they get preoccupied with draining their houses and streets manually

<p>Key activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raising streets with earth filling • Installing covered drains • Mobilizing communities for maintenance of the schemes • Monitoring and supervision • Coordination with local government
<p>Outputs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community of Aliabad is resilient against seasonal floods • Community is able to maintain health and hygiene standards in emergencies • Demo project is available for the District Government to replicate in other areas
<p>Beneficiaries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ 173 families of Aliabad Colony ☑ Elected Representatives of Union Council # 16 of Hyderabad City ☑ Taluka (Sub District) Municipal Administration ☑ ADPC and AKPBS, P



Aliabad before PROMISE



Street level above indoor ground levels



Aliabad after PROMISE

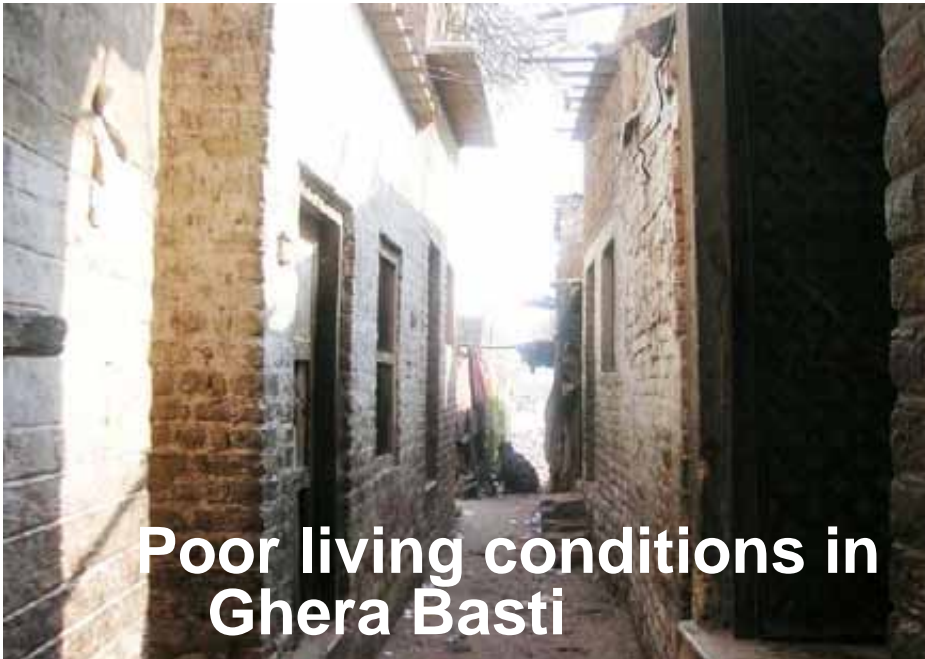
Aliabad after Drainage



Project Details: Ghera Basti

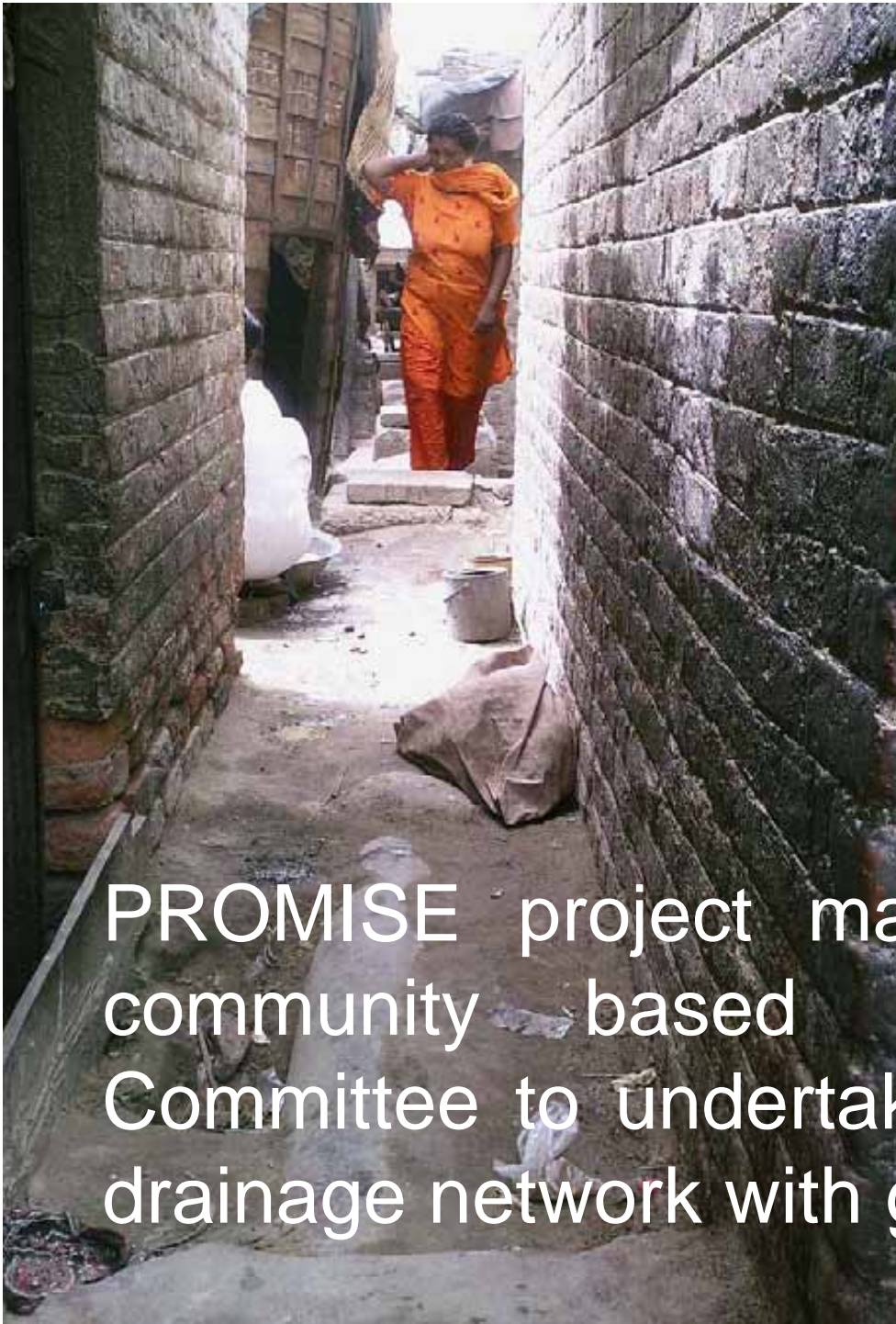
Title	Reducing physical vulnerability through developing flood mitigation infrastructure
Location	Ghera Hindu Basti, Union Council # 13 of Latifabad, District Hyderabad
Proponents	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community of Ghera Basti• ADPC - AKPBS, P, Local Government, WASA
Problem Statement and link to the HVRA report	<p>Ghera Hindu is prone to flooding due to its low lying location Comprised of approximately 100 houses, with a population of about 1,200 persons and spread over 1.8 acres of land</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drainage system does not exist• Four communal latrines for entire population, people stand in queue in emergency as well as in normal conditions• Almost 90 percent houses are made of thatched and clay material. Average duration of flooding in torrential rains is fifteen to 20 days and on average 2' of water accumulates inside houses and on the streets. Health conditions deteriorate• Community lives in congested households inhabiting mostly one room accommodation for a family• Apparently community suffers from both indoor pollution and outdoor pollution due to primitive sewage arrangements that are further aggravated by seasonal floods.

<p>Key Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raising streets with earth filling • Installing drains • Mobilizing communities for maintenance of the schemes • Monitoring and supervision • Coordination with local government
<p>Outputs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased mobility of communities during floods in the Ghera Hindu Basti • Better livelihood conditions • Improved hygienic conditions • Adequate flood water drainage for the rainy seasons to ensure disaster mitigation and proper emergency management • Sustained project intervention through software and hardware support
<p>Project Beneficiary details</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. About 1200 Community members of Ghera Basti will be the direct beneficiaries of project 2. Elected Representatives of Union Council 13 Latifabad 3. Taluka (Sub District) Municipal Administration Latifabad 4. Local NGOs working in the area



Ghera Basti





PROMISE project made it possible for the community based Disaster Management Committee to undertake the laying of a piped drainage network with great difficulties!

Project Details: Maheshwari Colony

Project Title	Mitigating Flood through Improved Drainage System
Location	Maheshwari Colony Union Council 14, Latifabad Hyderabad
Project proponents	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community of Maheshwari Colony• ADPC - AKPBS, P - Local Government, WASA
Problem Statement and link to the HVRA report	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maheshwari colony is prone to flooding due to its low lying location. Approximately 75 households with population of 500 people are located in bowl shape residential area with about 5' below the city level. Majority of the male population is engaged in labor work, whereas females are mostly involved in household chores.• The Government has constructed a main hole for waste water which drains off the waste water from whole of the area.• The main hole is damaged and its walls are broken. During torrential rains it over flows in the colony and its ground gets filled with waste water and filth and creates unhygienic conditions for entire area and the people. There is no proper system to drain off the water, until it evaporates in sun heat• There are four community latrines constructed in the colony for entire community. Few of the houses have also latrine facility

Continue .. Maheshwari Colony

Key activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community dialogue• Dialogue and signing terms of partnership with DMC• Formation of project implementation committee• Installation of sump tank with 10' dia• Construction of 850 rft drainage line• Rehabilitation of four communal latrines• Providing a pump of 10 hp• Monitoring and reporting
Outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increased mobility of communities during disasters/floods• Improved livelihood and hygiene conditions of communities• Community is resilient against flood disaster
Project Beneficiary details	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• About 500 Community members of Maheshwari Colony will be the direct beneficiaries of the project• Elected Representatives of Union Council # 14 of Latifabad, Hyderabad• Taluka (Sub District) Municipal Administration Latifabad Hyderabad• Local NGOs working in the area

Meheshwari

Pre Promise project

Post Promise project



Meheshwari



Before PROMISE



Exterior of Meheshwari Colony

Project Details: Thakur Colony

Project Title	Reducing Vulnerability of Communities through Flood Mitigation Demo Projects in Thakur Colony
Location details	Thakur Colony, Tando Yousif, Union Council # 15, Latifabad, Hyderabad
Project proponents	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community of Maheshwari Colony• ADPC - AKPBS, P• Local Government, WASA
Problem Statement and link to the HVRA report	<p>Thakur Mohalla (Colony) is more than 100 years old small residential area. Approximately 1,350 persons are living in about 100 houses. The colony spread over an area of 6 acres. Being situated in the low lying area, colony is vulnerable to the flooding disasters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The people keep waste water in the main holes/trenches developed by themselves inside the houses and drain off the waste water manually when filled. Most people including women use open fields nearby the colony for defecation, as very few houses has the facility of latrines. All the streets of colony are earthen with no levels.• General health conditions also get deteriorated and diseases like diarrhea and tuberculosis become widespread

Continue .. Thakur Colony

PROJECT 4:	<p>Key activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilize communities for saving generation • Constructing approximately 850 rft of open drain with covers • Earth filling (15,000 cft) in the streets of Mohallah • Construction of two communal latrines • Health and hygiene education through interactive dialogues and demonstration • Monitoring and supervision • Liaison with local Government
PROJECT 4:	<p>Outputs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities are safe and are more resilient against seasonal floods • Safer drainage system is in place to reduce physical vulnerability of communities • Communities are able to maintain the drainage system properly • Improved hygienic conditions in the area
PROJECT 4:	<p>Project Beneficiary details</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,350 persons of Thakur Colony • Elected Representatives of Union Council # 15 of District Hyderabad • Taluka (Sub District) Municipal Administration, Latifabad of District Hyderabad

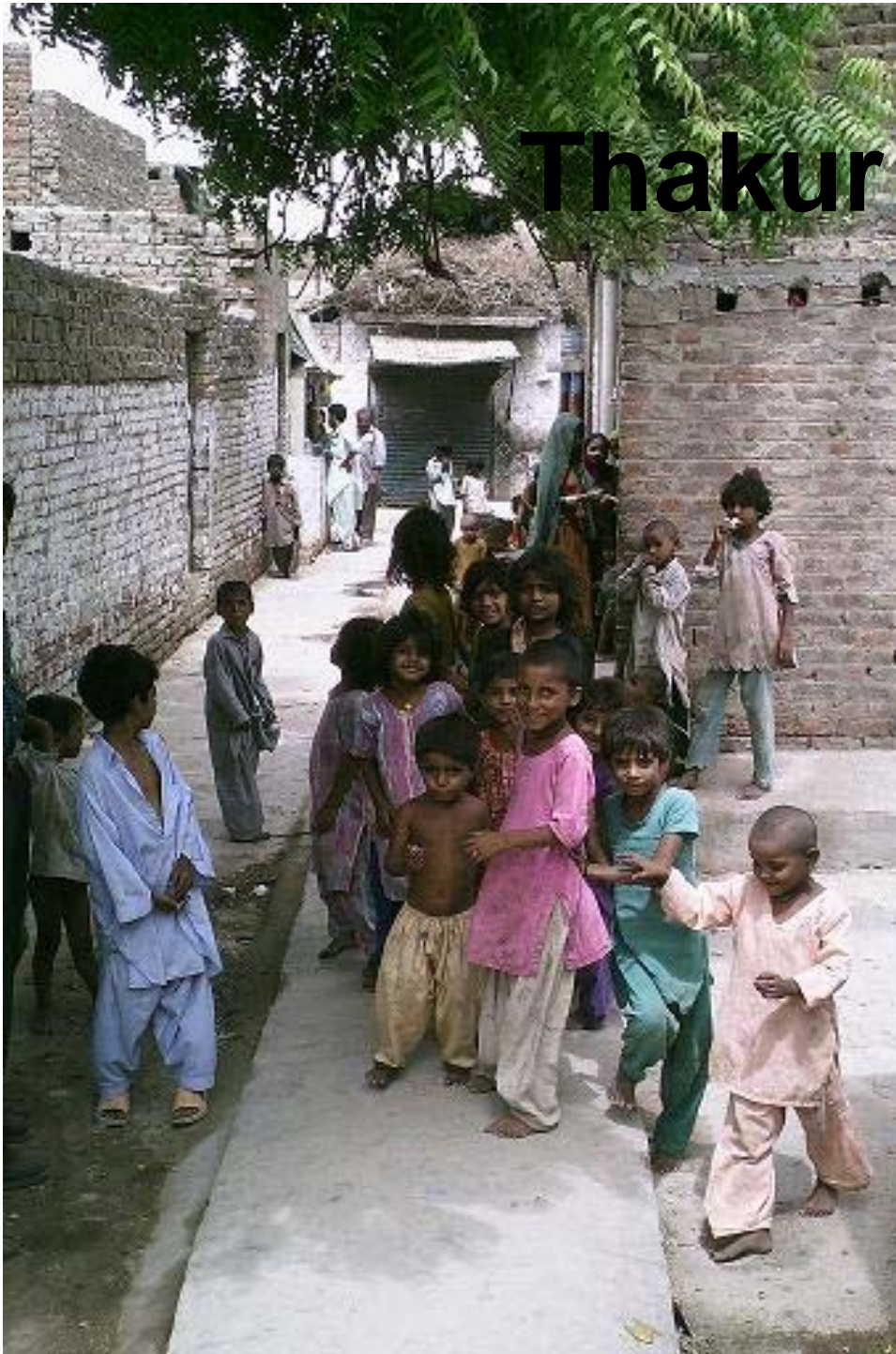
Thakur Colony

Post Promise project

Pre Promise project



Thakur Colony



Project Details: Baban Shah/GOR

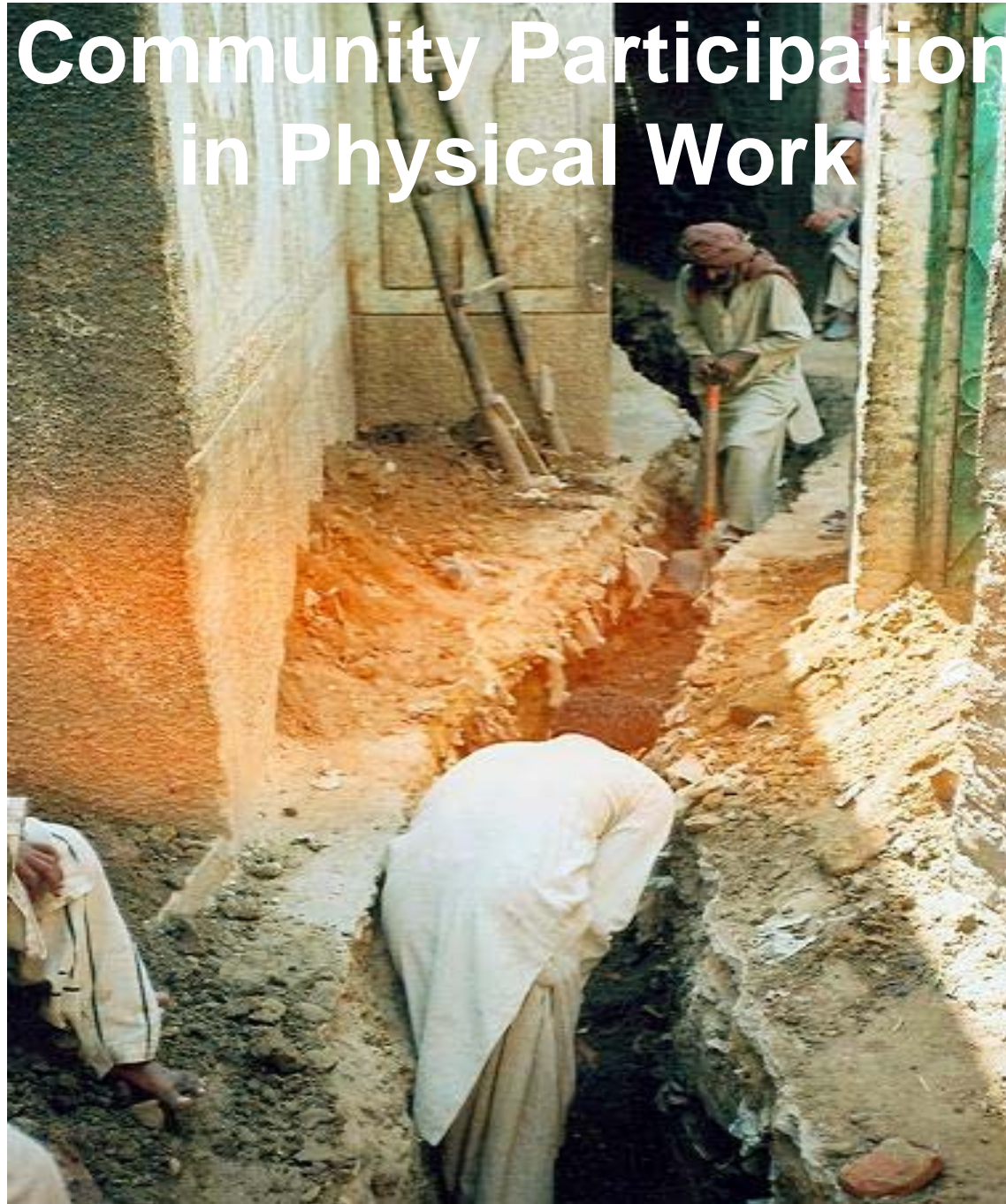
Project Title	Installation and Rehabilitation of Drainage Line in UC # 2 Latifabad
Location	Baban Shah Colony Union Council 2 Latifabad Hyderabad
Project proponents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community of Baban Shah/GOR Colony • ADPC - AKPBS, P • Local Government, WASA
Problem Statement and link to the HYRA report PROJECT 5:	<p>Drainage line of 2,500 rft length is fixed to drain off the sewerage water of 4 blocks of the said union council. These blocks are comprised of about 800 households with about 4,000 persons. This is the main drainage line of the union council and connected with the main pumping station of Union Council 2 Latifabad. It is partly earthen and needs rehabilitation at different positions</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This situation creates obstacles for the community in their mobility on the one hand, besides its sheds negative effect on the health and housing of the community living in the colony. • DMC and a project implementation committee will be responsible for procuring construction materials, supervision of ongoing works and ensuring quality checks. The committee will also be responsible for providing services of labour as community contribution. Operation and maintenance of infrastructure will be the responsibility of the DMC.

Continue .. Baban Shah/GOR

<p>Key activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilize communities for saving generation • Constructing approximately 850 rft of open drain with covers • Earth filling (15,000 cft) in the streets of Mohallah • Construction of two communal latrines • Health and hygiene education through interactive dialogues and demonstration • Monitoring and supervision • Liaison with local Government
<p>Outputs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drainage system is improved to secure livelihoods • Reduced physical vulnerability in an emergency situation through safer drainage system • Improved hygienic conditions in the area • People are aware of the disaster preparedness measures • Improved hygienic conditions in the area
<p>Project Beneficiary details</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About 4,000 Community members of Baban Shah Colony will be the direct beneficiaries of project • Elected representatives of Union Council # 2, Latifabad, Hyderabad • Taluka (Sub District) Municipal Administration Latifabad, Hyderabad • WASA, Hyderabad

PROJECT 5:

Community Participation in Physical Work



Continue .. Pumping Station

Key activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mobilize communities for saving generation• TOP with the Government• Implementation of civil works• Monitoring and supervision
Outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pumping station is working properly in discharging flood water• Machinery is placed in safe and sound condition in the pumping room• Building of the pumping room is improved and is safe• Local government is taking care of the machinery installed in the pumping room
Project Beneficiary details	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community of union council 13 Latifabad Hyderabad• Elected Representatives of Union Council 13 Latifabad Hyderabad• Taluka (Sub District) Municipal Administration Latifabad Hyderabad• Pak Social Welfare Society Latifabad (a Local CBO)

Inspired by PROMISE Hyderabad Development Authority Repairs it's Pump Station



Main Lessons

- Demo projects address capacity gaps in implementation
- Liaison with relevant district departments and facilitation of their visits to project sites allow new synergies to develop

GOOD GOVERNANCE and DRR

Community Small Scale Mitigation Projects

Emma J. Molina

City Agriculturist/

Project PROMISE Focal Person



Community Risk Assessment and Planning

Continuous Journey....



Community Small Scale Mitigation Projects

- Part of their action plans/ risk reduction plan
- Barangay Disaster Coordinating Council/Community consultation
- CDP-TWG-Community Consultation
- Community Counterpart
- Felt needs of the Community for DRR
- TWG guides, reminds and monitors assigned communities
- Memorandum of Understanding signed by Community heads, City Mayor and CDP



Floodmarkers



PROMISE

PREPARATORY

ALERT LEVEL

7ft
6ft
5ft
4ft
3ft
2ft
1ft

Equipping BDCC for emergency preparedness



BACAYAO SUR BARANGAY HALL DAGUPAN CITY



Economic Mitigation



PROMISE

Small Scale Structural Mitigation



Lessons Learnt

- The continuous support of the local government by involving the high risk communities in institutionalization of disaster Preparedness helps in reducing risk
- The DRR concept should be appreciated by all stakeholders to facilitate coordinated implementation of the DRR measures.
- Involving the stakeholders in the whole process of disaster risk reduction efforts from risk assessment, planning, consultation and implementation magnifies positive impact and increases capacities of the CITY and the community



Challenges

- Continuous public awareness is needed in the communities to gain greater support
- Need to increase resources and manpower both in the city and the community that are solely dedicated for DRR measures to ensure positive results
- Monitoring and evaluation of the small scale mitigation projects are needed to further improve them.

PROMISE - Sri Lanka

Part 2

Community mobilization for
implementing mitigation and
preparedness programs

Tomorrow

By

Mr Menaka Wijesinghe
Project Manager - PROMISE

Case: Bindunu Ela Project - 1

Before Intervention

- ➔ Society and Attitudes
 - ❖ Irresponsible
 - ❖ No trust on agencies
 - ❖ Negative impression about post disaster interventions

- ➔ Actions caused pollution, flooding and health hazard

Case: Bindunu Ela Project - 2

Before Intervention -

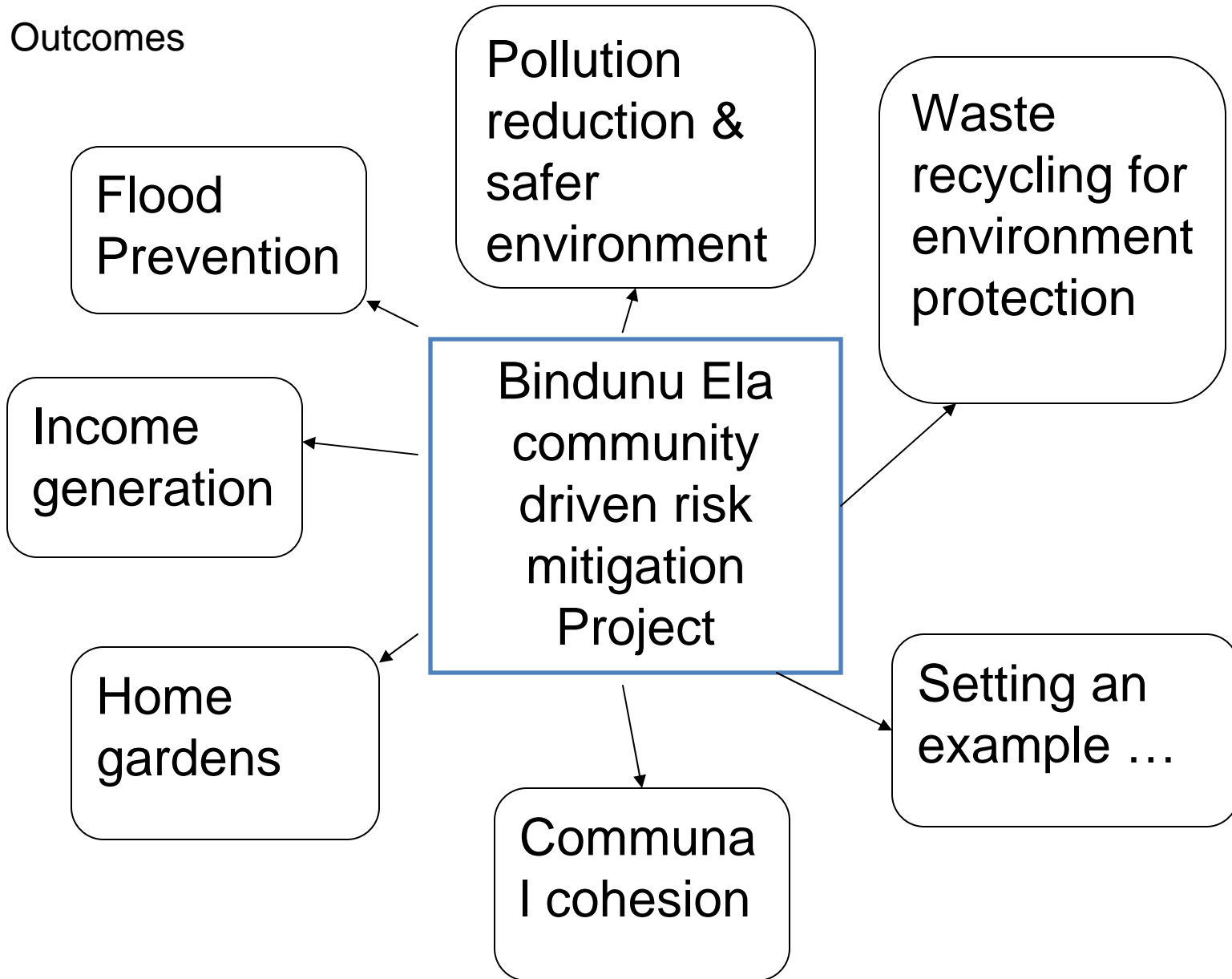
- ➔ Canal
 - ❖ Full of rubble and garbage
 - ❖ Highly polluted
 - ❖ High tendency to flood
 - ❖ Health Hazard
- ➔ Garbage: - No disposals system or waste management system

Case: Bindunu Ela Project - 3

After PROMISE Interventions

- ➔ Organized public gatherings for communal perceptions, suggestions and awareness
- ➔ Cleaning of the canal with Urban Council of Kaluthara
- ➔ Introducing a garbage disposal, recycling system and home gardening
- ➔ Setting up a recycling center
- ➔ Introducing a solid waste recycling company for waste collection from the centre
- ➔ Income generation for community
- ➔ Managing the system by the community after project is handed over

Outcomes



Lessons Learnt

- ➔ Initial convincing was difficult
 - ❖ Mediated by monk of temple
 - ❖ Site visit to a success village
- ➔ Manual cleaning of canal was impossible
 - ❖ Convinced DMC and got desilted
- ➔ No land for collection center
 - ❖ Priest gave a piece of land from temple
- ➔ Technical know-how on composting and home gardening
 - ❖ Agriculture officer was involved

Case: Safe School Program (College/ School)

Before Intervention

- Inundation after rains due to poor draining systems
- Unsafe environment caused by debris and poorly discarded waste
- No First Aid trained persons and no duly maintained First Aid box
- Negative attitudes; comparison with past interventions and their consequences

Case: Safe School Program (College/School)

After PROMISE Intervention

- Awareness on Natural and Human-made Disasters, Preparedness and Response
- Structural and non-structural mitigation activities
- Developing a disaster intervention plan with evacuation routes
- Presenting guidelines to form a disaster management committee
- Establishing teams for Disaster Intervention
- Introducing garbage disposal and recycling program

Case: Safe School Program (College/ School)

Outcome

- Safety and beauty of environment
- Developed of place
- Message to parents from children

Actions Taken

- Awareness
- Construction of Safe evacuation centers/
gathering places
- Competitions between classes/ schools

Sustainability

- Communities having ownership of
- Trust build with local authorities
- Systems for continuous operations with Sarvodaya and other parties
- Admired by other groups and able to assist them –growth of concept
- Scientifically proven with statistical data

Lessons Learned

- Successful with community ownership
- Community could monitor Local government work – systems to be developed
- Successful when economic empowerment activities are linked
- Should manage implementing organization, its constraints
- Understanding of organizational goals and project goals
- Good governance is not a myth

**A Case study of Hoa Tho Dong Ward,
the Local trainer of Emergency Rescue Program**

IMPROVING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Người trình bày: Ông Phan Ngọc Nam, Chủ Thập Đồ Phường
Hoà Thọ Đông, Huyện Cẩm Lệ, Thành Phố Đà Nẵng.

Capacity assessment of Rescue team before having project

Members of Rescue team undertook tasks without:

- Understanding of requirements of rescue process;
- Knowledge of rescue and first aid techniques and skills in case of emergency;
- Using personal experiences to undertake emergency activities at communities;
- Knowing how to solve problems of emergency properly and always sent victims to hospital without first aid treatment causing loss of lives;
- Communities in prone areas to flood and typhoon have never got trained on basic emergency rescue techniques.

Emergency rescue techniques Training for Trainers (TOT)

Local trainers were equipped with:

- Training techniques and skills for adult learners;
- Basic and emergency rescue and first aid skills and techniques;
- Emergency rescue process and how to rescue victims in emergency case at community;
- Rescue facilities, equipments and first aid bags.

Trainings were conducted by local trainers

- Organize simulation at sections;
- 4 CBDRM trainings at section level with participation of 130 community representatives;
- 2 training classes on emergency rescue and first aid with 60 participants from different section rescue teams.

Capacity of community after training

- Having basic knowledge of how to undertake rescue activities at community;
- Knowing how to rescue people and undertake first aid activities in emergency (situational and victims analysis, decide what treatment should be, transporting victims to hospital, etc)
- Knowing how to differentiate different diseases and relevant treatments to be used;
- Emergency rescue techniques practicum;
- Participate in emergency rescue simulation organized at section level.

SUGGESTIONS

- CECI continue its support to organize more rescue techniques and kills trainings at section level.
- Expand outreach of IEC on CBDRM to other sections or section clusters.



PROMISE - Sri Lanka

Part 2

**Community Mobilization for Implementing
Mitigation and Preparedness Programs**

*By
Menake Wijesinghe*



Case: Bindunu Ela Project



Before Intervention

- ➔ Society and Attitudes
 - ❖ Lack of feeling of ownership
 - ❖ Skeptical about projects - by agencies
 - ❖ Negative impression about post disaster interventions

- ➔ Communal Actions contributed for pollution, flooding and health hazard

Case: Bindunu Ela Project Cont...

Before Intervention -

➔ Canal

- ❖ Rubble and garbage obstructing the water way
- ❖ Highly polluted
- ❖ High tendency to over flow
- ❖ Potential Health Hazard

➔ Garbage: - No disposals system or waste management system

Intervention and the Impact

- Analysis of the situation through participatory assessments and through available information sources
- Identifying possible interventions with budgets, responsibilities and sustainable plans
- Community driven activities (monitoring and participation)
- Post-activity assessment

Outcome PROMISE Interventions

Pollution reduction & safer environment

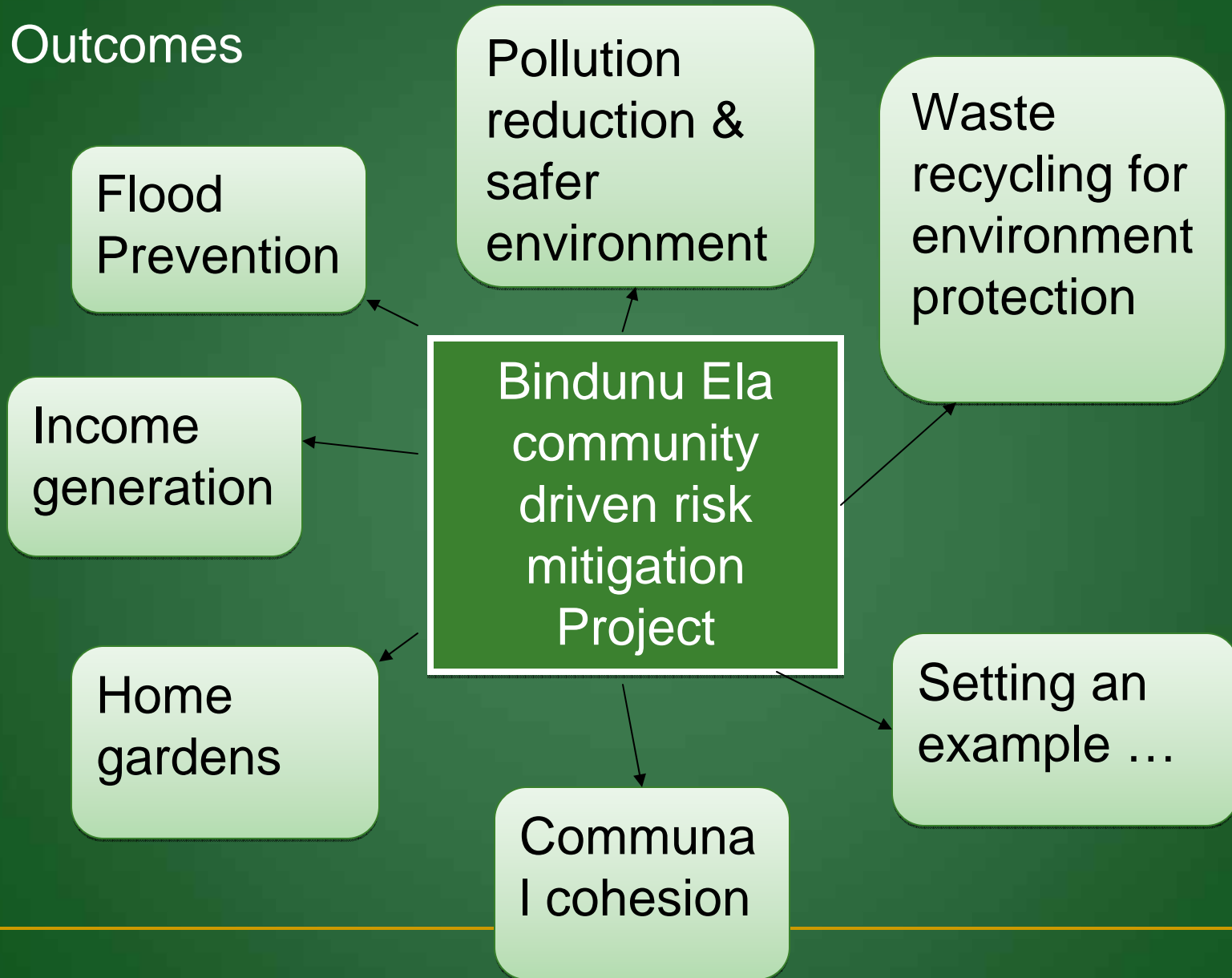
- ➔ Setting a recycling center with a sustainable plan
- ➔ Clean healthy environment
- ➔ “eco-synchronization” – a culture was created
- ➔ Hydro-meteorological disaster(flush-floods) threat reduced



- ⇒ Income generation for community
- ⇒ Community ownership
- ⇒ More active role in monitoring about work done by local authorities
- ⇒ Community perspectives change



Outcomes



Lessons Learned

- ➔ Initial convincing was difficult
 - ❖ Mediated by monk of temple
 - ❖ Site visit to a success village
- ➔ Manual cleaning of canal was impossible
 - ❖ Convinced DMC and got desilted
- ➔ No land for collection center
 - ❖ Priest gave a piece of land from temple
- ➔ Technical know-how on composting and home gardening
 - ❖ Agriculture officer was involved

Strategy for Existence

- Management of the system is handed over to the Death Benevolence Society of the village.
- Income generated through sale of recyclable waste was directed to the development of the Death Benevolence Society
- Linking with other NGOs/GOs for further proliferation and have become an example for surrounding communities
- Ownership exist with a monitoring system

Case: Safe School Program (College/ School)

Before Intervention

- Inundation after rains due to poor draining systems
- Unsafe environment caused by debris and poorly discarded waste
- No First Aid trained persons and no duly maintained First Aid box
- Negative attitudes; comparison with past interventions and their consequences

Photo 07

Case: Safe School Program (College/ School)

After PROMISE Intervention

- Awareness on Natural and Human-made Disasters, Preparedness and Response
- Structural and non-structural mitigation activities
- Developing a disaster intervention plan with evacuation routes
- Presenting guidelines to form a disaster management committee
- Establishing teams for Disaster Intervention
- Introducing garbage disposal and recycling program

Case: Safe School Program (College/ School)

Outcome

- Safety and beauty of environment
- Developed of place
- Message to parents from children
- Schools linked with DMC and NGOs working for Disaster Management

Photo 08

Photo 09

Photo 10

Actions Taken

- Awareness creation
- Construction of Safe Evacuation Centers/ gathering places
- Competition between classes/schools
- Opportunities for the students to work as volunteer for DMC and Sarvodaya in a disaster.

Sustainability

- Communities having ownership of
- Trust build with local authorities
- Systems for continuous operations with Sarvodaya and other parties
- Admired by other groups and able to assist them –growth of concept
- Scientifically proven with statistical data

Lessons Learned

- Successful with community ownership
- Community could monitor Local government work – systems to be developed
- Successful when economic empowerment activities are linked
- Should manage implementing organization, its constraints
- Understanding of organizational goals and project goals
- Good governance is not a myth